OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, *of the Duchy of* Cornwall, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1751. [Nº. 21.

Maſte nova virtute Puer, ſic itur ad aſtra.
VIRG.

THERE is not a triter, truer, and yet more neglected, Maxim, than That *Manners make the Man.* And that this holds equally true from the King to the Peaſant, no one, (to uſe the Poet's Phraſe) whoſe Soul is not *cas'd in hardy Ignorance*, will deny.

When 'tis ſaid, *Manners make the Man*, we are not, and it would be abſurd, to imagine, That the ſame *Manners* are therefore *alike* inculcated *to all* Species of Manners are not leſs various than Stations in Life, each individual Specie claiming it's peculiar Portion: for, tho' indeed Nature makes no *real Diſtinction* between Man and Man, between the moſt ſuperb and moſt humble, and finally reduces all mundane Pride to it's original indiſcriminate Baſeneſs; yet, to form, eſtabliſh, and preſerve Society, an *imaginary*, *political Diſtinction*, (to be eſteemed equal to a *real*, *natural Deſtination*) was found eſſentially neceſſary, and therefore conſtituted, to that End. From this Source muſt be traced every differing Mode of Authority and Subordination. Here the Ideas firſt, and then the Terms, of *King*, *Lord*, *Knight*, &c. found their Origin; and here the whole Community became individually claſs'd into reſpective *Degrees*. This is the Fountain of Honour, of Glory, and, ought to be, of every human Enjoyment; ſince any Affection, unmoved by ſocial Springs, moves *counter* in the Machine of *Society*; and however dignified in the celebrated Virtues of the Ancient, demands the Correction of *Philanthropy*, or the Cenſure of *Patriotiſm*. —— In fine, thus was Government formed: Hence Mixed States and Republics; and hence too (for human Nature ſeems ever open to Abuſe) we ſee, — what would be incredible if only told,— thoſe amazing *Hydræ* denominated *Empires* and *abſolute Monarchies!*

But not to ſtray farther from the Point than Inadvertence (perhaps not the moſt blameable) has already hurried me; the natural Reſult of adapting *Manners* to *Stations*, and *Men* to both, would be laborious to elucidate, (as well as too deſirable to be neglected) were it not that the *Perverſity* and *Weakneſs* of ſome Men, and the *Intrigue* and *Iniquity* of others, turn the plaineſt *Theſes* into *Ænigmas*, as private Deſign and incorrigible Folly dictate. —— While the firſt may be pitied for want of *Ability*, the laſt muſt be abhorred for want of *Honeſty*; — but both are equally to be dreaded, if they cannot alſo be diſpoſed for want of *Power*.

The *Propriety* of *Manners* then is the great Conſideration. To extend the View of this Propriety (with a minute Acuteneſs) throughout the whole Community, might be a Labor of the voluminous Kind; but can neither fall within the Compaſs or Deſign of this curt Draught. If we exhibit, in eaſy, plain, natural Outlines, the Propriety of Manners peculiar to *the Prince* of that Community, we ſhall eaſily diſcover the Effect the Piece muſt have on the judicious Eye.

Manners in general are diviſible into Interior & Exterior; thoſe of the Mind and thoſe of the Body. Tho' the firſt are undoubtedly the principal, yet are not the laſt without their Importance, — we might, with great Reaſon, add, — and even Neceſſity. — We ſhall however, with due Pre-eminence, firſt conſider the *Manners of the Mind*.

It might perhaps not a little co-incide with our Purpoſe (if we regarded only the Eſtabliſhment of general Maxims, whether on true or falſe Baſes) to embrace Mr. *Locke's* Opinion of " no innate Principles. If we could aſſign the Præceptor not only an indefatigable Diligence in rearing up the latent Seeds of natural Underſtanding; but alſo the *impoſſible* Ability of ſowing thoſe Seeds; we might ſubſcribe our Plaudit to the amazing Errors of that great Man. But the Evidence of Senſe will not be inveloped in learned Prepoſſeſſion, or bewilder'd in the Maze of Subtilty. Neither great Names nor great Works, if they claſh with univerſal Reaſon, have Authority to biaſs free and unimplicite Speculation.

Nullius addictus jurare in verba magiſtri.

With Mr. *Locke's* Leave then, we are of Opinion, That Nature ſows, and that 'tis our own Fault if we do not reap; that ſhe is kind, liberal and often profuſe, and that if we do not avail ourſelves of her Favours, we are neither grateful to her, nor wiſe, prudent, or honeſt to ourſelves.

But tho', by our Admiſſion of " innate, or rather connate, Principles," we have conſiderably leſſened the Labors of the Præceptor; there is ſtill a very delicate Charge left to his Management. — Like the *Botaniſt*, he is ſometimes to cheriſh and relieve, at others he is to prune and reduce, the Sterility or Exuberance of Nature. He is the Author of *Habit*, good or bad: And therefore 'tis needleſs to ſay, The Præceptor of a Prince ſhould not only poſſeſs the moſt diffuſe Wiſdom, but alſo the moſt determined Honeſty.

He, who is entruſted with the *Education*, and with the forming the *Manners*, of an *Engliſh* Prince, if he does his Duty, muſt firſt ſhut up the Avenues of Court-Flattery. He muſt carefully preſerve his Pupil from the Taint of illimitable Vanity, muſt give him a juſt Senſe of his Significance, let him know how far he is *to rule*, and how far he is *to be ruled*. Let the Præceptor inſpire him with an early Love of rational Liberty, and as early a Contempt of lawleſs Tyranny: Let him be convinced, There is no *Monarchy* under the Sun more happy than his own *limited* one, ſince he is only deprived the Power of doing Harm, while at the ſame time he holds that of doing Good: Let him reſemble the Virtues of his Condition with thoſe of the *French* Tyrant's; and he muſt obſerve his own infinitely noble and diſintereſted, great and magnanimous, while the Compariſon will demonſtrate the other's, baſe and ſelfiſh, mean and ignoble; ſince *he governs with and for his People*, and the other only *with and for himſelf*. The illuſtrious Pupil ſhould be thoroughly acquainted with the Uſe, Power and Rationale of *Parliaments*; ſhould be taught to eſteem himſelf only as the *Preſident* of that auguſt Aſſembly, who is *complimented*, in Confidence of ſome ſuperior Excellence, with a final *Probat* on their Proceedings. He ſhould be ſpecially warned of wantonly diſplaying what is called his *Prerogative*, however juſt and lawful his Right to it; becauſe ſuch a Meaſure will always produce invidious Effects: He ſhould conſider *Prerogative* as a *Corps de Reſerve*, ſeldom in Action 'till called into it by imminent Extremity. He ſhould be effectually enabled to diſtinguiſh between his *political* and *perſonal* Character: In his *political*, ſurrounded by his Parliament, and inveſted with the Love of his People, he may juſtly eſteem himſelf the firſt of Mortals, or perhaps as the Agent of Heaven; but by no means let him blend this into his *perſonal* Character; for if he does he forfeits his Title to the illuſtrious Parralel juſt now drawn in his Favour, when we alluded to the Condition of a neighbouring Prince. Let him remember he is *a King in Parliament*, but *a Man only out of it*. He muſt be likewiſe tutored to entertain the higheſt Notion of, and to be ſedulous in preſerving, *parliamentary Purity*, as well as *Privilege*; and not to ſuffer a factious Miniſtry to impoſe on him a Garble of their *Creatures*, in the Form and under the Name of a *Parliament*; for thro' ſuch a Set of Men he can never come at the true Senſe of his People, who in them have no genuine Repreſentation.

Had the *Stuarts* been taught, and had they practiſed, theſe Documents; 'tis more than probable we ſhould have wanted a *Pretender* to theſe Realms. *James* I. would not have been contemptible in his *Divinity*. *Charles* I. would not have been perſecuted for a *Tyrant*. We ſhould not have had an Uſurpation to lament. We ſhould have had no Faults to impute to the ſecond *Charles*; nor would the ſecond *James*, faithful in the Errors of his Fathers, have drawn on himſelf the Cenſure of Poſterity.

Whether we look abroad to examine foreign, or confine our Contemplation at home to vernacular, Hiſtory; we ſhall find in either a fruitful Fund of Experience to prove the Validity of one general Obſervation, " That *Education makes a good or bad Prince.*" There may be a few Exceptions no doubt; but ſo few that, inſtead of abliſhing, they would only ſerve to confirm, the Rule.

Hence a very glaring Abſurdity in the Government of a *Free People* will appear. But as the ſame Thought is expreſſed, with becoming Energy, by a late noble Writer, I cannot avoid ſelecting it out, together with a preceding Paragraph on the Subject, to the Reader's Notice:

" Inſtead of wondering that ſo many Kings, unfit and unworthy to be truſted with the Government of Mankind, appear in the World, I have been tempted to wonder that there are any tolerable, when I have conſidered the Flattery that invirons them moſt commonly from the Cradle, and the Tendency of all thoſe Notions that are inſtilled into them by Precept and by Example, by the Habits of Courts and by the intereſted ſelfiſh Views of Courtiers. They are bred to eſteem themſelves of a *diſtinct* and *ſuperior Species* among *Men*, as *Men* are among *Animals*.

After producing *Lewis* the 14th, as the moſt recent Inſtance of the dangerous Effects of that *Education* which (he ſays) teaches Kings to be Tyrants without knowing they are ſo, the ſame Author proceeds:

" This capital Error, in which almoſt every Prince is confirmed by his *Education*, has ſo great Extent and ſo general Influence, that a Right to do every iniquitous Thing in Government may be derived from it. But, as if this was not enough, the Characters of Princes are ſpoiled many more ways by their *Education*. I ſhall not deſcend into a Detail of ſuch Particulars, nor preſume ſo much as to hint what Regulations might be made about the *Education of Princes*, nor what Part our *Parliaments* might take occaſionally in this momentous Affair, leſt I ſhould appear too refining, or too preſumptuous, in my Speculations. But I may aſſert in general, *That the Indifference of Mankind upon this Head, eſpecially in a Government conſtituted like ours, is monſtrous.*"

The Concluſion of this Paragraph points out the Abſurdity before-mentioned; and I can't help repeating, That as it is ſo intimate a Concern to the public Welfare, it might be moſt reaſonably expected to be veſted in the public Care And this I don't ſay, becauſe I conceive any Miſconduct in the preſent caſe; but becauſe there may be a bare Poſſibility of rendering Miſconduct wholly impracticable, or at leaſt of placing the public Safety on a ſurer Foundation.

Having, without near exhauſting the Subject, gone thro' what the preſent Occaſion will permit, in regard to the principal, I ſhall now beſtow a few Words on the ſecondary, Part of the Subject matter.

The Manners of the Body, tho' ſo highly important in themſelves, are ſo eaſily learned, that I ſhould commit an unpardonable Treſpaſs on the Reader's Patience, ſhould I be prolix in proving, That a noble Mien, an eaſy Deportment, a graceful Condeſcenſion, all blended with a rational Reſerve, are

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the peculiar Manners of a Prince. Dancing-maſters and others who deal in the Exteriors of *Education*, muſt be allowed their Share of Merit, when they preſume no farther than their Profeſſions; but 'tis the Work of the Præceptor, it muſt be aſcribed to the *Manners of the Mind*, if thoſe of the *Body* reflect Luſtre and Ornament on the Poſſeſſor.

To conclude: The preſent Happineſs of *England* is, that we have an infant Heir-Apparent, naturally of ſo ſweet a Temper, that his Præceptors have nothing more to do than teach and he will learn. All who know any thing of the Matter, will acknowlege *the Statue to be in this Piece of Marble.* If 'tis marred, let thoſe who had aſſumed the skilful Chiſſel, anſwer it to their Peril; if, on the contrary, they prove themſelves Artiſts, and turn out the Statue as perfect as Art can arrive at, be theirs the Praiſe and the Reward.

LONDON.

A Bill is intended to be preſented, ſoon after the Meeting of the Parliament, in order to make Perjury Felony without Benefit of the Clergy.

Tueſday his Grace the Duke of St. Alban's ſet out for Windſor, to take Poſſeſſion of the Poſts given him by his Majeſty, which were enjoyed by the late Duke, his Father; and we hear he will have the Honour of the Noble Order of the Garter conferred upon him in the room of his Father.

We are well informed that the Secretary to the Pruſſian Embaſſy hath aſſured the Truſtees for the Sileſia Loan, that Money will certainly be paid into their Hands by Tueſday next, for repaying half the Capital of the Loan and one Year's Intereſt.

On Sunday laſt Thomas Jones, Eſq; his Majeſty's Commiſſary to their High Mightineſſes the States General, kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand; and Wedneſday he ſet out for the Hague, in order to execute a Commiſſion of Importance.

We hear that the Marquis de Mirepoix had ſome Days ago a Conference wite the Earl of Holderneſs, and delivered to his Lordſhip a Memorial concerning two armed Veſſels, belonging to the French, which were taken by the Engliſh, about ten Months ago, in the Seas of Nova Scotia, and carried into Halifax, where they were condemned and declared good Prizes. 'Tis ſaid the French King inſiſts upon the immediate Reſtitution of thoſe two Ships.

It is believed that Meaſures will be ſpeedily taken for repairing the Old Britiſh Fort at Anamaboo, or for building a new one in the Neighbourhood, without any Loſs of Time, as the Preſervation of that, Poſt, for ſecuring the Engliſh Trade upon the Gold Coaſt is a Matter generally underſtood, and allowed to be of great Importance.

The Hon. Commodore Keppel has ſent, as a Preſent from Algiers, two fine Oſtritches, and a Lioneſs, to his Majeſty; four Oſtriches to his Royal Highneſs the Duke; and two Oſtriches to the Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich.

The Report in ſome of the Papers of the late Duke of Montagu's Houſe being to be pulled down and ſold, is without Foundation, it being the Property of her Grace the Dutcheſs of Mancheſter, who has ſignified her Intention of reſiding there next Summer.

Wedneſday his Grace the Duke of Dorſet appointed the Rev. Mr. Richard Arnold, one of his domeſtic Chaplains.

The ſame Day his Graee appointed the Right Hon. George Lord Sackville, to be his Excellency's Secretary, in his Office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

On Monday laſt came on the Election of a Lecturer at Low Layton in Eſſex, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Capon, deceaſed, when the Numbers were,

For the Rev. Mr. Collins — —	26
Rev. Mr. Foxley — — —	5

We hear that there are 15700 Tubs and Cheſts of Teas to be put up at the next September ſale, belonging to the Eaſt India Company.

By a Letter from Boulogne we have an Account that the Right Hon. the Earl of Barrymore, who was reported to be dead, is perfectly recovered, and in very good Health, by the Care of Doctor Watkins, an Engliſh Phyſician, whoſe Humanity, as well as ſucceſs in that Town for ten Years, has gained him an univerſal good Character.

By Letters from Yorkſhire we hear, that the Corn there is for the moſt Part got in, and the Cattle in the Field.

Laſt Monday Evening a Perſon concerned in the Conſpiracy againſt the Hon. Mr. Walpole, and was admitted to Bail, ſecreted himſelf. The Door of his Houſe was broke open; in order to take him; but he eſcaped into the Stable-yard, and got clear off.

Monday the Londoners won the Cricket Match in the Artillery Ground, by five Notches, the Particulars of which were as follow:

London firſt Innings	30	Country firſt Innings	24
Second	5	Second	6
	35		30

Some Days ago one Jones, a Welch Chairman, who had carried a Lady to a Houſe in Bond-ſtreet, looking into his Chair ſome Time after, when he was going to carry another Perſon, was ſurpriſed to ſee in it a ſmall Green Purſe, in which there was ſome Money: He immediately recollected that the Purſe muſt belong to the Lady he had ſet down in Bond ſtreet, and went directly to the Houſe. Her Ladyſhip deſcribed the Purſe in ſuch a Manner, as convinced the Chairman it was her's; when he reſtored the Purſe, in which was 20 Guineas, the Lady, ſtruck with the extraordinary Inſtance of Honeſty in the Chairman, made him a genteel Preſent.

Laſt Saturday Margaret Frowhurſt and Jane Holland were taken into Cuſtody, for expoſing to ſale in Duke's Place a Piece of chequ'd Linnen, the ſame being ſuſpected to be ſtolen; the former was ſent to the Poultry and the other to Wood-ſtreet Compter. Jane Holland is the Widow of Richard Holland, who was executed at Tyburn on Monday the 29th of July laſt, for a Highway Robbery.

Laſt Saturday, between ſeven and eight o'Clock in the Evening, a Man well dreſſed went into a Linnen Draper's ſhop in Ironmonger Row, near St. Luke's Church, and enquired for a Perſon under a fictitious Name (as is ſuppoſed.) Soon after another Man came into the Shop, and took away a Piece of Linnen of about 30 s. Value under his Arm. There was only the Miſtreſs of the Houſe in the Way, who called out ſtop Thief, but to no Purpoſe.

Two Women, viz. Jane Winneck and Hannah Taylor, were convicted before Mr. Alderman Bethell at Guildhall, for ſelling ſpirituous Liquors, not being licenſed to do, contrary to the late Act of Parliament, and they were both committed to Bridewell for hard Labour for two Months, neither of them being able to pay the Penalty.

A likely young Woman well dreſſed, came into a Haberdaſher's ſhop in Cheapſide, under Pretence to buy ſome Ribans, when ſhe found Means to pocket two Pieces, but was detected in the Fact before ſhe left the ſhop, and was brought before the ſaid Magiſtrate and committed to Wood-ſtreet Compter for the ſaid Offence. She pretended ſhe had bought the Ribands of a Jew, and came into the Shop to match them, but was not able to make that appear.

On Sunday Evening between ſeven and eight o'Clock, Benjamin Sames, Eſq; of Stockhampton, and Edward Payne, Eſq; were robbed on Putney Common by two Highwaymen muffled up with Crapes over their Faces; one of them was mounted on a Greyhouſe, the other on a dark brown or black, their Horſes were rather under 14 Hands.

On Sunday Evening, about ſeven o'Clock, Mr. Willet his Lady, and two others, were robbed juſt as they were geting out of their Coach at their own Door on Clapham Common by two Highwaymen, one of them ſnapped his Piſtol at the Coachman, but happily only flaſhed in the Pan; they took from them what Money they had, and Mrs. Willett's Gold Watch.

Monday a Black Girl, a common Street-walker, was examined before Mr. Juſtice Chamberlain for offering to ſtab a Gentleman in the Temple: When ſhe was interrogated how ſhe got her Living, ſhe anſwered in the obſceneſt Manner, and ſeemed a moſt herdened Wretch. There were two young Girls, not above 14 Years of Age, committed to Bridewell, whom ſhe had initiated in her wicked Practices, and who were Dependents upon her.

Wedneſday Night Mr. Scott, of Milbank, coming from Vaux-hall, was attacked by two Footpads near the Turnpike, who took from him half a Guinea, and ſome Halfpence, and threatened to rip his Guts up with a long Knife (which they preſented) for concealing an Half-Crown that they afterwards found upon him.

Tueſday about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Boat with ſix Men in it, going through London Bridge, ſtruck againſt the Starlings, and was overſet, whereby one Man was drowned, the other five were taken up by ſome Boats that immediately put off to their Aſſiſtance.

We are informed an Action has been commenced by the Pariſh of St. Martin's in the Fields againſt the Pariſh of Chelſea, with reſpect to the Settlement of two Perſons who have been ſent to them from thence. The Caſe is as follows: A young Woman at Chealſea proving with Child, was applied to by the Overſeers of that Pariſh, to know who was the Father, which ſhe informed them, and accordingly ſwore the Child to a young Man of that Place; but about a Fortnight before her Delivery, he and ſome Friends prevailed on a poor Fellow who lived in the Town, but had not acquired a legal Settlement there, to marry her. This being made known to the Overſeers, who were alſo informed, that the Father of this Man had had a Settlement in St. Martin's Pariſh, they immediarly paſſed the Man and Wife to St. Martin's; ſince which the Woman has been delivered, and they are all become a Charge on that Pariſh, who to be relieved therefrom, have brought this Suit.

Monday the Punch Bowl, given by Mr. Bell of Doctors Commons, was ſailed for from Greenwich, and won by Mr. Griſſin, Maſter of the Horns at Cuckold's Point; the Entrance Money and the Silver Tobacco Box, was, by being ſecond Boat, won by a Boat belonging to Mr. Church Batterſea. There were ſixteen Boats ſailed for the Prize, and a great Number of Perſons of Diſtinction Commanders in the Navy, &c. with the Silver Laced and Plain Hat Men, went to ſee the Dexterity of the Boatſmen, which gave a general Satisfaction and afforded great Diverſion.

Monday James Prattle (who ſtood twice on the Pillory and ſuffered a Years Impriſonment, for defrauding a Countryman at Queenhithe) purſuant to the other Part of his Sentence, before the Lord Mayor was bound in a Bond of 100 l and two Sureties in 50 l. each, for his good Behaviour for five Years.

Thurſday the ſeveral Priſoners who were tried at the Aſſizes held at Kingſton for the County of Surrey, were brought to the New Jail in Southwark under a ſtrong Guard.———The following are capitally convicted, viz. Margaret Leonard, for robbing Mr. Daniel Dutton of Money and Wearing Arparel; Henry Brian, for robbing William Bate in Batterſea Fields of a Silver Watch, &c. Daniel Simpſon, a Boy of 17 Years of Age, for ſtealing a grey Gelding; Thomas Jones, a Porter, and James Welch, a Hackney Writer, for the Murder of Sarah Green, near Newington, in July 1748, for which unhappy Murder Mr. Richard Coleman ſuffered; William Dunning, for ſtealing 20 l. the Property of William Blundell; John Tonkins and Matthias Keys, for Highway Robberies; and Thomas Gibſon for ſtealing of Money and Goods to the Value of 20 l. each.

William Reynolds, a Lighterman, who had made it his Buſineſs to plunder the Keys, and the Veſſels on the River Thames, was alſo convicted of ſtealing 250lb Weight of Tallow, from Mr. Perry's Wharf.

Charles Morſe a Lighterman, and Joſeph White a Waterman were convicted on the Merchants Proſecutions, of ſtealing near 100 l. Weight of Rice out of a Lighter on the River Thames, the Property of Meſſrs. Crokat and Company, Merchants. The Rice was produced upon the Trial, and immediately after the Priſonners were found guilty was delivered to the Jailer for the Benefit of all the poor Priſoners under his Cuſtody; an Act of Charity which could not fail of giving great Pleaſure to the whole Court. Theſe two Felons have made their Practice for many Years to rob the Merchants and the Manner they uſed to accompliſh it was this Morſe, as a Lighterman, having frequently the Care of the Merchants Goods, uſed to ſhift them out of his Lighter into the other Priſoner's Boat which he and his Comrade (who abſconds) uſed to row away with.

At the ſaid Aſſizes, Daniel Bland, for attempting to commit a Rape on Jane Pattmore, an Infant of about five Years old, was found guilty, and ſentenced to ſtand twice on the Pillory at Richmond and to be impriſoned for two Years without Bail or Mainpriſe; after which to find ſecurity for his good Behaviour three Years, himſelf in a Bond of 40 l. and his Sureties in 20 l. each.

One of the Priſoners found Means to diſentangle himſelf from his Fetters in the Cart as he was going down to be tried; and having a Bundle by him, which was a Sailor's Habit provided on Purpoſe, ſliped it on, and jumped from the Cart, taking Leave of his Companions, as if he had only tended them through Friendſhip, and uttered the Word farewell Brother Tar, he made his Way through the Crowd and eſcaped.

The following being ſtrenuouſly recommended to us by an ingenious Correſpondent, as a very pretty Fable, we in like manner recommend it to the Reader.

Birmingham, July 2.

THE Publick has been, for ſome Time, amuſed with printed Accounts of a great Number of extraordinary Cures wrought by the almoſt all healing Waters at *Glaſtonbury*, which ſeem as it were, vying to approach the wonderful Effects of the Pool of *Bethesday*, renowned in Holy Writ; and tho' many miraculous, (or next to miraculous) Benefits reaped by almoſt all Sorts of diſeaſed, are well atteſted by ſeveral good Authorities, eſpecially by ſome of my Brother Clergymen, of undoubted Character and Veracity, who have ſubſcribed to the marvellous Efficacy of theſe ſalubrious Streams; but whether theſe Powers are derived to them from the Remains of *Joſeph* of *Arimathea*, ſuppoſed to be buried there, or from the Places of Interment of Saints, Martyrs, Confeſſors, and Holy Abbots, through which theſe Waters find a Paſſage I will not preſume to determine; yet, certain it is, that theſe wonderful Virtues have been poſitively aſſerted, and if it is ſo ſure likewiſe, what has been averred, has not been contradicted.——So much for *Somerſetſhire*.

Now let us come a little nearer home, and freely mention ſomewhat as miraculous (perhaps a good deal more ſo) that has lately happened in *Warwickſhire*, my, in my Native Town of *Birmingham*. In which now liveth *David Weſt*, Iron Box-maker, aged about (rather under) Thirty, who for many Years has been moſt grievouſly afflicted with the *King's Evil*; and notwithſtanding that all Means, Methods, and Applications that could poſſibly be thought of, had been uſed and tried; yet nothing was of the leaſt Service to him. His Diſtemper ſtill encreaſed, and particularly ſeized and preyed upon all the Glands under the Throat, and in the moſt Parts, which burſt and became foul and hollow Sores, eſpecially one Ulcer which had eaten thro', or ſo near, the poor Man's Gullet, that he could not ſwallow any thing but Liquids, and thoſe even with great Difficulty: And notwithſtanding all the Care in properly dreſſing thoſe Ailments, the Dreſſings became ſo Fœtid and Noiſome, that he was offenſive to Company, and had the grievous Mortification to obſerve, that his Neighbours and Acquaintance, upon all other Accounts, humane and obliging towards him, were neceſſitated, tho' very reluctantly, to avoid his Converſation. Under theſe dreadful Afflictions, this poor Man languiſhed; Life a Burden, which he heartily wiſhed to part with. Being now thus gradually ſunk into a moſt miſerable and deplorable Condition, it pleaſed the Divine Mercy to commiſerate his Wretchedneſs, and ſuddenly to reſtore him to a perfect Health and Natural Conſtitution.

The Manner of this Extraordinary and almoſt inſtantaneous Cure; which he has often without the leaſt Variation, related to me, and told the ſame to ſeveral of my Reverend Brethren, to divers Gentlemen, and to moſt of the Tradeſmen and Others, dwelling in, or near to our Town of Birmingham, is as follows: That after a uſual reſtleſs Night he aroſe early upon the Twenty ninth Day of *May* 1749, and wandered about the Town; about Five o'Clock that Morning, in one of our Streets met a Stranger, in a plain genteel Dreſs his Age ſeeming to be between Twenty and Thirty, his Stature full ſix Foot, well ſhaped, with finely proportioned Limbs, of a moſt gracefull Mein and ſmiling Aſpect, and, upon the Whole, (as *David* expreſſes it) the moſt comely Perſon he had ever beheld in all his Life-time.

This Gentleman, with ſome Attentiveneſs, obſerving his drooping languid Condition, and his head all muffled up, enquired of him his Diſorder, which *David* gave him a brief Account. The Stranger then asked him, what they called the Diſeaſe; and he told him, *The King's Evil*. The Stranger then deſired him to take off the Cloths from under his Chin, and let him ſee the Sores. The Patient obeyed; he had uſed almoſt numberleſs Methods, and reſolved to try no more; the other told him, that he was not a Phyſician, or any of that Profeſſion, but that he hoped he could be of Service to him; *David*, who was taken with his affable, humane Demeanor, and ſomething in him uncommonly engaging, immediately looſed off the Coverings, when the young Gentleman viewed the affected Parts, bid him wipe the Matters again and again, for they, juſt at that Inſtant, diſcharged much more than they had ever done: The Stranger then demanded of him, if the Stranger then demanded of him, if he, in a Chriſtian like Manner, believed in the Power, Goodneſs and Mercies of his Maker? To which *David* earneſtly anſwered in the Affirmative. Then he took hold of *David Weſt*'s Hands, and joined them in a ſupplicating Poſture, and immediately very devoutly, uttered a Prayer, which the *Malade* took to be in Latin; then laying his Hand upon the Sores and all the diſeaſed Parts, he ſaid, *I touch, but God healeth*; then bid him to cover up the Places: and told him that he would ſoon find a happy Change, But inſiſted that if *David* ſhould ever meet with him again, that he muſt not take the leaſt Notice of him; and further, that he ſhould not mention theſe Circumſtances to any Perſon whatſoever, 'till after the Expiration of twelve Months; both which *David Weſt* punctually obſerved, for he ſoon after (though only once) met the Angelic Youth, and did not according to his Injunction in any wiſe take Notice of him, nor did he (as he aſſures every one) relate the above mentioned Particulars 'till above a Year afterwards, though Numbers enquired much concerning his ſtrange unhop'd for Cure. *David* adds, that in about ſix Hours after the *Touching*, the Wounds ceaſed to run, that by the next Morning, they were cruſted over, and that in a Day or two more, thoſe Incruſtrations, and all the Scurf gradually came away, and in a very little while afterwards, he wore only a common Stock or Neck-cloth, and no more, and has been quite ſound and hearty ever ſince.

This is the Account that *David Weſt* gave us, the Truth of which he has repeatedly offered to atteſt upon the Holy Sacrament, or ſolemnly depoſe it before a Magiſtrate. He is a Perſon of Credit and Virtuoſity; yet ſhould the Particulars and Circumſtances (as they are only an *Ipſe Dixit*) be any ways doubted, there one ſtrongly concurring Evidence is indiſputable, viz. that his Relations and Acquaintance knew him in the before deſcribed miſerable Situation about the End of *May* 1749, and that in a very few Days afterwards, to their unſpeakable Surprize, they ſaw him perfectly healed, and as ſound and hearty as any of themſelves, which he has ever ſince continued to be, giving Glory to God, and praying for his unknown Benefactor.

And ſhould this my Account be in the leaſt ſcrupled by any; to ſuch I ſay, *That this Thing was not done in a Corner*; this Thing happened at *Birmingham*, and there is ſcarcely any conſiderable Town which your Paper viſits, but what has ſome Dealings with this, my Place of Reſidence; and *Birmingham* Tradeſmen if applied to, can ſoon, and readily will, give all proper Satisfaction as to this Matter; and upon theſe Proofs, if ſuch by required, now reſt it,

And am yours, &c.

This Day is publiſhed,

Humbly inſcribed to the Royal Academy of Muſick.

A TREATISE of MUSICK, Speculative, Practical and Hiſtorical.

By ALEXANDER MALCOLM.

Some of the Contents are,

I. Of an Account of the Object and End of Muſick, and the Nature of the Science in the Definition and Diviſion of it.
II. Of TUNE, or the Relation of Acuteneſs and Gravity in Sounds; particularly of the Cauſe and Meaſures of the Differences of Tune.
III. Of the Nature of *Concord* and *Diſcord*, as contained in the Cauſes thereof.
IV. Of the *Harmonial Arithmetick*.
V. Of a more particular Conſideration of the Nature, Variety and Compoſition of *Concords*; in Application of the preceeding Theory.
VI. Of the *Geometrical Part* of *Muſick*: Or how to divide right Lines, ſo as their Sections or Parts one with another, or with the Whole, ſhall contain any given Interval.
VII. Of *Harmony*, explaining the Nature and Variety of it, as it depends upon the various Combinations of concordin Sounds.
VIII. Of *Concinnous Intervals*, and the *Scale* of *Muſick*.
IX. Of the *Mode* or *Key* in Muſick; and a further Account of the true Office and End of the Scale of Muſick.
X. Of the *Scale* of Muſick limited to ſixt Sounds, explaining the Defects of Inſtruments, and the Remedies thereof; wherein is taught the true Uſe and Original of the Notes we commonly call ſharp and Flat.
XI. The *Method* and *Art* of writing Muſick, particularly how the Differences of Tune are repreſented.
XII. Of the *Time* or Duration of Sounds in Muſick.
XIII. Of the general Principles and Rules of *Harmonick Compoſition*.
XIV. Of the *Antient Muſick*.

In which The antient and modern Muſick is compared.

Printed for Geo. Strahan, and ſold by A. Strahan, at the Golden Ball, near St. Michael's Church in Cornhill.

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SEA Diſeaſes; or, a Treatiſe of their Nature, Cauſes, and Cure: Alſo an Eſſay of bleeding in Fevers.

Eſſays on ſeveral Parts of the Animal Oeconomy: 1ſt, Of the Quantity of Blood in the Human Body. 2d. Of the Velocity of the Blood. 3d. Of the Force of the Heart in driving the Blood through the whole Body. 4th. Of Animal Secretion, and 5th. of Muſcular Motion. By JAMES KEILL, M. D. The Fourth Edition, corrected and enlarged. To which is added, A Diſſertation concerning the Force of the Heart. Alſo Statical Obſervations, explained and compared with Sanctorius's Aphoriſms.

BANKRUPT.

Thomas King, of Leigh upon Mendip, in Somerſetſhire Diſtiller, Brewer and Chapman.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 30000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Diſorders are not to be equalled in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcribed by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been viſited with an old inveterate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſſed with Electuaries, Bolluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infirmities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Fits, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxation and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their own finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law Mr Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Weſt ſtreet, near Hare Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops and paying 3 s 6 d

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This Day is publiſh'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have already injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with one's ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with the Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Calamitous and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Intimacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Bloods, well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words:

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin lamented againſt in it.'

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N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without a ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt peaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, doat once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again; as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Botches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them; inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearance, they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and cleanſe the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY OF IMPOTENCY in MEN, *whether occaſioned, by* Pollutio ſui, *Seminal Weakneſſes of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And alſo

Of BARRENNESS in WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weakneſſes, Coldneſs of Conſtitution, or any other Cauſe whatever.*

The Famous and Ineſtimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The higheſt, richeſt, and moſt powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenneſs in Women, in the Univerſe, and which it at once accompliſhes without the leaſt Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thouſands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raiſing all the Fluids from their languid depreſſed State, to one more florid and ſparkling; opening all Obſtructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreaſing the Animal Spirits, reſtoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenifhing the cripſy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moiſture, and thereby invigorating it to ſuch a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by thoſe who have experienced how exceedingly and ſuddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully ſtrengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Diſpoſition baniſhes Melancholy, and inſpires Mirth and Gladneſs of Heart beyond Expreſſion.

Abundance of Ladies, who for ſeveral Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by faſt living, Strains, or Salt Abuſes, had render'd themſelves incapable of Procreation, have ſoon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, inſomuch, that very many illuſtrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almoſt inconſolable, are now bleſt with happy Iſſue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It reſtores all Diſorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, and in all Weakneſs of Body, or Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, is a moſt infallible Reſtorative, and even ſeems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it ſelf.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleaſant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories at 5s. a Bottle, ſealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again; be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirit and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, reſtifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are tho roughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions, and advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it abſolutely to be depended upon, and much more ſafe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe. One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, by which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles againſt the Eaſt-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot of the Scurvy. No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

To Perſons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to thoſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even ſo as infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Reſolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, faſt Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, reſtifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms, comforts, ſtrengthens, and repleniſhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Sceandineſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralitick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very beſt Method and Medicine in uſual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes, whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are as dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, in as much as ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, inſenſibly waſte the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption, which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with ſtubborn Gleets, *Seminal Effuſions*, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive *Nocturnal Pollutions*, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding in the Water, *would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive* Electuary, now publiſhed *for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn* known, *in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble*, as alſo all *Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.*

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and ſingularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, in an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dole does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſs of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and Perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the aforemention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, whereby whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs be it is afflicted with ſucceſsful Venereal Injury, whether all the Maligntty of the Foul Diſeaſe is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balſamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceaſed) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, againſt the Eaſt-End of New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamic Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.

SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c.

THE moſt Curious Purge, for any Body Where A Fine Purge is Wanted, being as Innocent & Safe, as a Little RHEUBARB, &c.

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Where He has no Manner of Dealings At All.

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